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All of which Adjust Losses Fairly and Pay

Promptly.

DANIEL B. STOW,

ANTHONY BENSON.

A Source of Great Anxiety.

My daughter has received great benefit from the

use of VIOLETTA. Her declining health was

restored to its former vigor. A few

bottles of the VIOLETTA restored her health

and appetite. N. H. TILDES, 49 Sears

Building, Boston, Mass., June 5, 1872.

MOTHERS, READ THIS!

A GREAT BLESSING!!

Worth a Dollar a Drop.

Mother, are your little ones fretful? Are

their patient exhausted in vain efforts to

please them? Can you sympathize with you, and

can you not make your little child quiet, and

give it a good appetite, and procure for it hours of

sound sleep?

My little girl is two and a half years old, and

during that time I have not been able to

rest. She has been sick a number of times,

and no one seemed to know what was troubling

her. It was hard to hear her little fretful cry,

and not know what to do for her. I doctored her for

worms, but it did not do her any good. She

was very nervous and nervous, and I was

very anxious. I heard of the VIOLETTA and

determined to try it. It has proved a blessing to me and my child.

It has calmed her down into the angelic

child. I have heard of the VIOLETTA and

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It has calmed her down











James T. Fields is no more to be trusted as a judge of literary men than others of a less degree. In his lectures he always praises Scott and Dickens and always denounces Bulwer Lytton. Speaking of Dickens he says: "He was fond of inebriating everything good and virtuous." Maybe so; yet Dickens was an uncompromising advocate of drinking and drinking customs. We question if any author has done so much in his writings and personal habits to make tipping popular as the author of Pickwick.

Banks continue to vote for Whittier with a persistence that does honor to both. Now, why not elect the good Quaker poet for Mr. Sumner's unexpired term? He would not disgrace his country—that is sure. So far as we understand the moral aspect of the question presented in the Senate, he would vote right every time. He is quiet habits and a fund of good sense which would certainly not be inappropriate to the body; and, further, being a man who likes decent surroundings and a pure atmosphere, he would not stay in Washington longer than he could help.

A writer in the Lancaster Herald assumes a novel attitude on the woman question. He argues that woman was not intended to be a separate entity or existence in and of herself, but only a sort of shadow or vanishing counterpart of man. Hear the fellow: "The history of creation as contained in the Scriptures is fraught with fearful import to man. When first called into being he was male and female in one person, and being formed from this dual gender combined in the single creature, he was left for awhile until creation was finished. He then was caused to sleep, and while thus lost to himself and all the world, a rib was moved from his side, and fashioned into form to represent his ideal dreams to his real life; and thus his life became a dream, and he still dreams, and by day his somnambulistic rib walks by his side, and becomes his wife, embodying in her fairer form and purer structure all that is loveliest in the original conception of the female in him. Woman is the offspring of man in his pristine state of culture; she is the sound asleep. Therefore she is not a separate entity or an original creation, but the counterpart of man, coming back to him in death, as clinging to him in life, and vanishing in eternity as dreams by daylight. Hence it is that the Scriptures speak of the faithful husband, dominant woman, to keep silence, and never represent angels to the capacity of females." We trust that one-sided philosopher will keep away from Socrates or he may lose another of his ribs while he is still awake. Besides, he and his fellow-men must purify themselves considerably before they will be fit to accompany so much goodness and loveliness as he conceives to the gentler sex or we know nothing about the laws of chemical affinity. That "somnambulistic rib" is going to think and vote for itself and is learning those arts with wonderful rapidity; and however it may be in the future life we are profoundly glad that the maintenance of a separate being is the best thing for woman in this world; and for men as well.

**An Idiotic Proceeding.**  
The attempt of the President of the National Bank of Commerce to provide to throw the great Sprague concern is very ill-advised and foolish, if it is not positively idiotic. He seems to have consulted his own inclinations, for the stockholders of his own bank at least are pretty strongly opposed to it, even if sporadically they temporarily order him to discontinue the suit. The hope of obtaining anything from a debtor in the bankruptcy court is very small, and the bank will stand a much chance of a dividend on its claim if it waits the working of the trustee scheme. The lawyers are the ones who mainly profit from bankruptcy proceedings, and they fasten. But if the chances were good for obtaining a little better dividend or a proper settlement in the court it would be a losing operation in the end if it involved, as it presently does, the wiping out of the Sprague interest. As a simple matter of dollars and cents even the bank would be better off to lose every dollar it has in the concern than its operations. There is an indirect benefit derivable from large manufacturing establishments that render the loss of the entire amount of the debts of the Sprague a mere loss to the state of New York. With the splendid running full time money is drawn into the hopper and is ground into food for seventy-five thousand of her people; but if industry is enforced, the penny-wise and pound-foolish bank will probably have to put up its own shutters for lack of business.

#### The True Solution of the Currency Question.

Congress, after a whole winter spent in utter disregard to the needs and urgent demands of the business men of the entire country, has at length taken up the currency question with sufficient distinction to show that it favors inflation. Instead of contraction this Congress will give us about as much inflation as it can venture upon directly, and indirectly as much as it thinks the public will tolerate, with sufficient clearness to fix responsibility. We do not apprehend the war that the Herald seems to fear, nor suppose the West and the East will ever come to deadly conflict, on this point at least. Such a set-to could hardly happen, as the West could never scrape together enough to buy the necessary currency, nor could the East, even pay the multi-tax on uniforms. The West is in the same situation to the East as the entire country is to Europe. She needs capital. She has been clamoring for years for more greenbacks and national bank currency, but they would only help her by granting of the privilege to issue more currency in Minnesota, or Kansas, or Illinois, without benefit these localities to any extent beyond their dividends in express companies, as the latter would have a larger volume of business in carrying the notes to the Eastern centers of trade. The mistakes of the West makes it in considering currency and money synonymous terms. The West needs capital, not currency, and in so far as capital moved westward currency would not only go with it, but it would remain as long as the capital stayed. Any other error is made on both sides of the controversy. Neither the proper inflation nor the needed contraction can be arrived at and expressed by fixing a certain sum. It is a manifestation of profound ignorance of the nature of the relation of currency to business that undertakes to say that three hundred and fifty-six or four hundred millions, or any other fixed sum, is the proper sum to put and keep upon the market. The volume of currency should follow the laws of business, which is contracting and expanding periods. Even such a child in finance as John D. Kelly knows that it takes more money to move the corn and wheat of the west and the cotton of the south in their season than when ordinary business is being transacted; there are also periods when a large volume of general business is done. If the smaller sum of currency named is only enough for the general business, then it is far too little to move the crops; if it is enough to move them, then it is far too large for general business. It is quite easy, after closely looking into the question, to see that to fix any sum of currency is to make a blind dash at the subject without either contracting or expanding, and thus doing practically nothing.

The desideratum is an elastic currency, and there is just one way to obtain it. It will be found in the retirement of greenbacks entirely and the adoption of a free-banking system, each bank to be allowed to issue just as many bills as its deposits of bonds secure, but making it an imperative condition that every bank must redeem its bills in coin when presented at its own counter or at its redeeming agent's at the commercial centers. When commerce does not need all the bills in circulation they will be presented for redemption; when she does need them or more they will be drawn from the banks and kept afloat. This is elastic currency, the only kind that any country will ever discover or find practicable, and until the United States adopts this system it will float upon a sea of uncertainty and run the continual risk of a financial explosion.

#### Positive vs. Negative.

Rev. Mr. Hendrick, a minister of Brooklyn, is on his trial in that city before a church tribunal for the alleged offense of drunkenness. No direct, specific evidence is thus far offered to prove him guilty. The weight of what testimony has been put in goes to show that the reverend gentleman's conduct on certain occasions was peculiar, and, in the opinion of witnesses, he was under the influence of liquor. Whether he really was or not we do not profess to know. He may have been as drunk as Noah, another great preacher, was at a certain time, or he may be, as is not impossible, vilely and contemptibly slandered; our object in noticing the case is not to put in a plea for or against Mr. Hendrick, but to indicate a particular in which defense and vindication is difficult in accusations of this kind. Now, be it remembered, this pastor is not charged with having been heavily intoxicated at a certain time in such a way as to admit of no doubt as to the fact, but is simply accused of having acted in such a manner as to render drunkenness the easiest and most plausible explanation to the mind of the average citizen. One lady, a witness, says that she saw him, in the effort to sustain the hypothesis of intoxication, testifies that Mr. Hendrick visited her house and in the course of the interview "punched" her on the shoulder and then laughed loudly and wept a little. She alleges also that this "man" was at a public ball, where he made a speech saying it was better to train the feet to dance than the tongue to slander." This last proposition we heartily believe to be a true one, although the two members of it are not necessarily alternatives. Other witnesses declared their belief that when what they saw of Mr. Hendrick's conduct at times which they specified, he must have been in a moist and bibulous condition. We repeat, it is not our purpose to canvass the merits of this particular case, but just to say what herein follows: Any special fact may seem clean-cut and plain in its character, yet it is always the sequence and complex causes of long standing. Accusations are easy; explanations hard, and indeed sometimes impossible, even where no actual guilt exists at all. For example: the fact upon which the lady witness founded her phrase of "punched on the shoulder" may not have been a serious one, but it is manifest that the lady when on the stand or before the public would have the interpretation of those words all her own way. The man would be helpless in the face of such a count in the indictment as a feather before an east wind. A colubine's eye might make a noble strong enough to hang Daniel Lambert; also, one witness makes many. Let one man swear he sees a balloon in a totally vacant sky and a thousand stimulated eyes will see it too. Give human nature a "cue" and the chorus of voices which will read in unison will arise from the ghost of Socrates. If Hendrick was drunk we are sorry; but his only defense is powerless against such testimony as seems to have been admitted by the committee which is trying him.

#### CURRENT TOPICS.

—There is talk of starting a Democratic organ at Washington. Some lunatic seems to think the Democratic party still lives!

—The Indianapolis Journal claims Governor Hendricks as the Great American Trimmer. He should have presided over the Congressional Council.

—Mr. Beecher had more sense in that remark about greenbacks being governmental money than all the ministers in that council did in all their deliberations.

—Legislation is not progressing very fast at Albany. Only 103 bills have been signed by the Governor. The 100 days are fast melting away, and the legislators must hurry up.

—The new King of the Sandwich Islands used to be an editor. No special reason has been given for his fall in life; perhaps he drank.

—Hans' Nellie Grant may have more sense of the democratic principle of the government than to marry George Charles Fitzhugh William Frederick Algonzo Sartoris?

—Mr. Beck is surely going to retire at the end of the present Congress. This is to be regretted, as Mr. Beck is the best Democratic Congressman.

—The application of the tender epithet "another idiot" to Senator Madden by the New York Times excites much surprise in Republican circles in Orange and Sullivan counties.

—The Boston Globe says if the Connecticut senatorship were left to the people Joe Hawley would be overwhelmingly elected. And yet when it comes to the Legislature it looks as if the office were "not for Joe."

—Anna Dickinson has found her sphere again, which she seemed to have lost for a year or two back. Her oration against the social evil is worthy her best days, and arouses all her magnetic powers.

—Whatever may be said of Talmage, sensational or not, he has done one thing that the public needed and no man before him in this country has accomplished, for he has constructed a church of faultless acoustic properties.

—It is very gratifying to know that the country isn't running in debt to the Treasurer of the Washington Monument Association. Enough money was collected last year to pay his entire salary, so the monument will not be seized for debt.

—The New York Times is moved to make several remarks almost daily about people who dispute its right to coin money, and to coin money. The Times must abandon all claims to consistency or else read itself out of the party every time it frees its mind about it.

—Gov. Dix has called the attention of Sheriff Gallup, who is to hang Lowenstein, to the fact that the law allows no one to be present except certain officials, and that the wearing of fancy special deputies will be considered an evasion of the law. If capital punishment is productive of good, why not spread the influence by letting everybody see the execution?

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—First class fares to Chicago from New York have been cut from \$22 down to \$17 and \$15. From Chicago east they remain \$22, except by the Baltimore and Ohio, which charges \$18.

—The evils of intemperance among the Indians are so great that General Harvey thinks the whiskey sellers should be hanged or shot by the nearest military officer.

—The authorities have refused to make any appropriation for the trial of Mrs. Clem, the Indiana murderess, and her accomplice is confidently expected.

—If drunkenness should cause \$60,000,000 of tax on spirits would be lost to the government. Sixty times six millions would have to be too great a price to pay for an exemption from all the crime and want for which liquor is responsible.

#### OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

ALBANY, April 1, 1874.  
EDITOR FREEMAN:—So long as there is snow in Washington we fellows at the lesser Capitol expect to see briefs from the south. However it has been "warm" enough on the floor of the House of late—in a legislative sense—but the atmosphere outside remains cool. As I predicted, there was a break in the Railway Committee last Monday night, and a rush of bills, together with a special report, which was deemed necessary, perhaps, to cover and serve as an excuse for the tardy action of that committee. And what is that special report? Why, the committee say that no bill calling for a Rapid Transit Commission will obtain the capital of outsiders. We admit it. And if true, why tell us this and at the same moment send into the House a half-dozen or more bills of this character? The fact is that the special report is a special plea—a piece of truth and strategy combined—a piece of buncombe worthy the best efforts of a buncombe company. One thing, however, is certain, the House has the bills and can fight and squabble over such "bones" as any of them may contain. Rapid transit, as managed here, is, as the Frenchman would say, "von grande stupendous humpus." It seems impossible for any legislature to assemble here without one of two things being presented—a clown on the floor or some sensational subject like a New York charter or rapid transit. I begin to doubt whether New York will ever receive rapid transit without leaving the municipal authorities there to provide who shall construct it and where shall be built. The purpose seems to be to absorb all the routes, gobble up all the franchises and hold them for—the Lord only knows what.

It is a great mistake to suppose that the average legislator knows what the great metropolis needs. The ordinary member is a simpleton, no more, no less. He knows all about highways, special town meetings and the requirements of his town, but when he strikes a "heavy" subject requiring depth of thought and broad views which shall reflect the wisdom of the enactment long after he shall slumber "neath a shawl," the responsibility becomes too onerous for his mental capacity, and he quietly turns it over to the "leaders" of the House—content with voting on the question any way. However, it will not do to say that this class of men are not necessary to ensure good legislation; on the contrary they have had a fund of sound, practical common sense that, combined, serves as a sort of balance-wheel to the onward tendencies of a legislature. They generally come from the common ways of life; they have mingled with the people; their sentiments are moulded in the crucible of honesty and sobriety, and they more nearly reflect the wisdom of the masses than those whose education has perverted their own tastes and whose aristocratic habits have rendered their sensibilities impervious to an open and frank avowal of public thought.

The supply bill has been under consideration all the week, as well as part of last, and we have had some very interesting discussions on certain items in it. Last week General Batcheller charged that delay on the bill meant a corrupt combination to secure the insertion of certain items in the same, but with the exception of Charles Spencer's raid in aid of eleven page boys, and his \$90,000 job in aid of Dr. Swinburne as ex-acting officer for "back pay," I know of nothing very startling. It is true that \$50,000 Saratoga monument item which was in the bill when Batcheller reported it. The Speaker's plan of appointing pages for half the session proved a failure, as much for the reason that ignorance prevailed in selections made for the latter half as anything else. Page boys here are very useful if intelligent, a nuisance if of wooden-headed manufacture. Being of the latter class, members thought they would keep a few of the smart boys on hand, and this called for pay for an extra eleven. Spencer's appeal was effectual, and the state will not be ruined.

The big fight came up yesterday over that Saratoga monument item. Warner Miller of Herkimer made war on that, claiming that the practice in other countries was to build small and inexpensive monuments on the spot where a battle was fought, while the greater ones were at the great centers of commerce and cities. In addition to this, Mr. Miller thought the present condition of our finances did not warrant this heavy expenditure just at present. He thought it would be time enough to think of a grand monument in commemoration of the Saratoga Revolutionary victory, after the war was over, when the new Capitol should be completed, erecting a grand one on the site of the present Capitol building. Mr. Miller's view seems to be sound, but the bubble of unbecoming patriotism that burst scattered its spray all over the House, and even "Old Salt" got up to urge the monument at Saratoga, as did young Farrar, whose brother-in-law, partner with Alvord in the law business, is now a member of the House. We haven't such a gush of "patriotic" fervor since the late war, when "trumpets" were needed, and it was a splendid chance for stay-at-home veterans to throw off the weight of pent-up gushiness that has been weighing them down so long. The scene of the "eagle," the starry flag, the blood-tracked snow at Valley Forge, the Great Jehovah and Continental Congress, Ethan Allen and George Washington were all painted in glowing colors—with the little hatchet in the distance. Anecdotes and repeated flow about the slaughter and the slaughter and the slaughter each other by the ears badly. The former thought Waehner's ancestry must have been Hessians, while the latter got on by saying that if Houghton's grandfather fought at Bunker Hill he probably wore a red coat.

Mr. Houghton brought down the house, and all Houghton talks of reading up the code, and going to Canada with a pistol.

Dr. Swinburne's little item of \$90,000, after a severe struggle, went in the bill; but it came up again to-day on motion of young Badger of Franklin, who moved to strike it out. Batcheller made a score speech and after a skirmish the Doctor's item went out with rush, 108 to 8. Yesterday your delegation voted for it to-day against it. I reckon, from what Batcheller covertly charged, that nobody has been using \$90,000 on this item, as well they might, since \$25,000 of the total amount, used in Charles Ames fashion, would be apt to accomplish considerable.

The Senate has been wrestling with that County Treasurer bill, and its final fate is like the sword of Damocles—suspended by a thread. A sharp debate, over discharging two House Commerce and Navigation Committee from Bennett's Williamsburgh ferry bill, sprang up on Monday evening. The committee had been holding the bill too long, and Bennett smelt a rat. Persons were indulged in, and finally an adverse report was made, which was disagreed with, much to the chagrin of Barney Brien, who didn't mind the thing right at all. There is a rumor of sugar in that bill also. Unless a report is made soon on a Long Island City bill—Front street—there will be another fuss. So you see that all talk of "reform" is buncombe. The boys are skirmishing lively for "houses," growing more hungry as the session advances.

Mr. Snyder's Saratoga fire bill passed the Senate on Tuesday, and goes to the Governor. Mr. Griffin's bill to protect fish in the counties of Ulster, Greene and Delaware, which passed the House last week. The Senator's bill to protect fish in the Wallkill passed the Senate yesterday.

Judge Westbrook and S. L. Stebbins were in town yesterday at Congress Hall, the former coming here to hold Special Term. Judge is very popular here. Among other cases he disposed of were the following:—Thomas Cornell vs. The New York, Kingston & Syracuse Railroad, and The Spuyten Duyvil Rolling Mill Co. vs. said Railroad Company, in both of which referees were appointed.

I suppose all the voters in West Hulet favor the Senator's bill to enable them to vote by districts for town officers. By the way the Senator voted for that Academic item in the appropriation bill, and Senator Jacobs went for him.

#### THE WELLAND CANAL.

It is to be opened Thursday Next.

St. Catharines, Ont., April 2.—The Well and Canal will be opened Thursday, April 3, for the passage of vessels.

#### TELEGRAPH.

##### REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN

##### FOREIGN.

##### A CANADA TRAGEDY.

**A Courtroom Burned to Death.**  
TORONTO, April 2.—A tragedy occurred in a house of ill-fame here last night. John Kelley set fire to the clothes of one of the inmates, named Mary Slattery, and she was burned so severely that she died in the hospital to-day. Kelley was arrested.

##### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

**That Troublesome Committee.**  
WASHINGTON, April 2.—The House of Representatives has resigned the Chairmanship of the House District of Columbia Investigation Committee because of the failure of the House to sustain the recommendation of the committee lately.

The following have been designated by the heads of departments to represent their departments on the Centennial Commission: Treasury—Hon. F. M. Sawyer. War—Col. S. C. Lyford. Navy—Admiral A. A. Jenkins. Interior—John Eaton. Post Office—Dr. Charles F. McDonald. Agriculture—Wm. Saunders. Smithsonian Institution—Prof. S. F. Bland. The President has designated Col. S. C. Lyford as Chairman of such board.

**CENTENNIAL REPRESENTATIVES.**  
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**A JUDICIAL NOMINATION.**  
The President has nominated Wm. J. Wallace for United States District Judge of the Northern District of New York.

**CABINET MEETING.**  
The nomination of Wm. J. Wallace to be United States Judge for the Northern District of New York was decided upon by the Cabinet yesterday.

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**RUBBARD'S POSTAL TELEGRAPH.**  
The bill reported from the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to provide for the transmission of correspondence by telegraph is the Hubbard postal telegraph bill. It proposes to incorporate Gardner G. Hubbard and his associates as a postal telegraph company, on condition that it shall contract with the Postmaster General for the transmission of correspondence by telegraph at the rates and in accordance with provisions elaborately prescribed in the bill. The bill is in all essential features fully published.

##### THE ERIE STRIKE.

**All Quiet at Susquehanna.**  
NEW YORK, April 2.—A dispatch from Third Vice President Clarke of the Erie Railroad, who testified before the Senate yesterday, says: "There is no trouble whatever on the line now. Everything is working well. I am in full charge. Sent all the soldiers away yesterday. Nearly 5,000 cars have passed here since noon Monday. We shall have no more trouble. All disabled engines are in running order again. We have all the men we want at present in the shops."

##### A RUM SELLER CONVICTED.

**The Sunday Law in Philadelphia.**  
PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions to-day the first conviction was had under the Sunday liquor law. A saloon keeper was convicted on the testimony of a woman, who testified that in the hope that she could prevent defendant from selling liquor to her husband she went to defendant's tavern on Sunday, March 15, and said her mother was sick and bought half a pint of whiskey, and then, in pursuance with her original design, she procured him. Defendant admitted the sale, but said it was for medicinal purposes. The Judge held that a tavern keeper had no right to sell liquor on Sunday as an apothecary. Sentence was deferred.

##### UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

**SENATE.**  
WASHINGTON, April 2.  
A number of amendments to the currency bill looking to the redemption of greenbacks were offered and lost. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 24 to 12, and adjourned over Good Friday. Pending this motion, the Senate went into executive session and at 5:30 adjourned.

##### HOUSE.

The House at 5 o'clock resumed the consideration of the currency bill. Mr. HARRIS of Virginia made a speech upon the finances and predicted that Congress would do nothing equal to the emergency, but would talk and resolve and resolve and talk until the end of the session without passing any law that would give substantial, bona fide relief. Some palladium might be noticed to an outraged people, but nothing more.

Mr. WILSON of Indiana gave notice of a substitute which he proposed to offer for the pending bill. In part it was substantially the same, but in some respects it was different. A feature common to both was free banking, which he thought was the remedy for the defect in the currency law. He laid down an unanswerable proposition that the amount of currency should be governed not by law, but by the demands of business.

The discussion was continued by Hawley, Dawes, G. F. Hoar, Butler of Massachusetts and others and was attended with considerable interest. Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania gave notice that at the close of the debate he would offer his bill as a substitute for the bill of the committee.

##### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

**SENATE.**  
ALBANY, April 2.  
SPECIAL ORDER—THE PUBLIC INSTRUCTIONS BILL.  
In the Committee of the Whole Mr. Dickson in the chair, the Senate considered the bill in relation to public instruction.

Mr. WOOD moved his substitute for the bill. Mr. GANSON offered to amend the substitute by conferring upon the Governor the power of removal.

The motion was lost.

The question was then taken upon the substitute, and the bill was passed by the following vote (yeas 21, nays 4):

**YEAS—Messrs. Bradley, Cole, Connelly, Dickinson, Dow, Gross, Johnson, Kellogg, King, May, Murray, Phillips, Ryan, Schuchman, Robertson, Selkirk, Tobey, Wagner, Wellman, Wood, Woodin—21.**

**NAYS—Messrs. Fox, Ganson, Ledwith, McGowan—4.**

**RECESS UNTIL 7:30 P. M.**

**EVENING SESSION.**  
Mr. WOODIN moved to reconsider the vote by which the memorial of Pinckney, the contestant of the Eighth Senatorial District, was denied and that that motion lie on the table. Carried.

Mr. WOODIN, from the Committee on Cities, reported the following bills:

To amend the charter of Poughkeepsie, favorably.

Mr. FOX moved to recommit the bill relative to the New York Industrial Exhibition Company for the purpose of striking out the re-creation added in the Committee of the Whole. He made the motion at the request of Senator Booth, who was ill at the room.

The motion was lost—yeas 12 to nays 14.

#### RAILROAD FARES.

##### A Meeting of the Railroad Committee.

ALBANY, April 2.—The committee on railroads of the Senate and Assembly held an adjourned meeting this evening in the Senate chamber to hear further argument on the bill to reduce fares and freight on the Harlem Railroad. Senator Gross and Assemblymen Wright and Caldwell from the Legislature appeared before the committee, besides an array of legal talent from Westchester, including Judge Robert Cochran and John B. Haven; also, several manufacturers and committees of citizens along the line.

The first speaker was Mr. Weiss from Mount Vernon, who exhibited invoices of merchandise shipped at different times over the route, showing an increase of nearly 200 per cent. in reference to fare he stated that formerly it cost only \$36 a year from Mount Vernon to the City Hall, while now it costs nearly \$120.

He also contended that the price of real estate in Mount Vernon and vicinity had been at a standstill for fifteen years because mechanics and others were deterred from renting or buying by the high rate of fares.

Chancellor M. Depeu followed in an eloquent speech in favor of the railroad company, lasting over an hour. He claimed that Harlem Railroad should have been brought to its present value of 120 from less than 50 entirely in consequence of the exertions of Commodore Vanderbilt.

On the subject of fares he admitted that the company charged on the city line from the City Hall to Forty-second street, four cents per passenger more than any other railroad company was authorized to charge, but stated that the question of reduction was under consideration by the Directors. As to other fares and freights he claimed that considering the length of the line and its unprofitable character he believed the rates were as low as those of any railroad of a similar character.

Robert Cochran followed, briefly recapitulating statements and figures heretofore presented. He showed that the loadings of the road would justify the reduction claimed and would still enable the company to pay hand-some dividends. He argued that the company had received some of the most valuable franchises and that the city of New York was even now contributing several millions of dollars for the Fourth avenue improvement, which is being made for the benefit of this company.

Other gentlemen also spoke, when Mr. Haven asked and obtained leave to present to the committee a brief statement comparing the rates of this company now with those formerly charged and also with those of other companies in the vicinity of New York.

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The motion was lost—yeas 12 to nays 14.

#### On motion of Mr. FOX the bill was then laid upon the table.

##### ASSEMBLY.

The pending question being on the motion of Mr. PRINCE to recommit the Supply Bill with instructions to reduce the new Capitol appropriation, the Assembly adjourned.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved to amend the instructions by striking out all appropriations to officers and employees of the Legislature in excess of the amount allowed by law.

Mr. OAKLEY moved the previous question, which was ordered.

Mr. Phillips' amendment was then lost—yeas 23 to nays 41.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Prince, it was lost—yeas 43 to 61.

An effort was made to except the final passage of the bill from the operation of the previous question, several members desiring to get in amendments to the bill. Objection was made to this course, however, and the bill was placed upon its third reading.

The bill was then passed by the following vote:

**YEAS—Messrs. Albee, Allen, Alvord, Badger, Barrow, Bassett, Batcheller, Beecher, Bennett, Berr, Biggs, Blossing, Wortwell, Bowker, Braman, Brewer, Brown, Bulkley, Burritt, Caldwell, Chadwick, Clark, Constock, Coughlin, Coughlin, Daly, Davis, Deane, Dennison, Dickinson, Eastman, Farrar, Fish, Foster, Gross, Gregory, Hardy, Hayes, Hazen, Hiller, Holden, Houghton, Hussey, Jones, Kishka, Landell, Lawrence, Lenke, Lincoln, Lockwood, Mackin, Manly, McAffee, McFarquhar, McQueen, G. Miller, Morry, Oakley, O'Callaghan, Parry, Patton, Petty, Phillips, P. Pope, S. G. Pope, Prince, Quinn, Sanford, Schuchman, Schuchman, Schuchman, Simon, Sloan, H. Smith, Snyder, Speaker, C. S. Spencer, G. W. Spencer, Stacy, Stover, Underhill, Taylor, Townsend, Wagstaff, Weed, West, Whalen, Wright, P. Woods, Wortwell.**

**NAYS—Messrs. Albee, Beebe, Coffey, Carpenter, Donahue, Ely, Griffin, Gurnee, Hammond, Harland, Healey, Melvin, W. Miller, Murray, Phillips, Ryan, Schuchman, Shaver, Thayer, Veldner, Wadsworth, Whitbeck, Winfield, C. B. Wood—24.**

**BILLS PASSED.**  
Making appropriations to pay the expenses of the canal, and supplementary repairs and maintenance of the canals.



Kingston, Friday Morning, April 3.

Correspondents will please direct their letters to the Editor, P. O. Box 100, N. Y.

The office of the Freeman is at the corner of Main street, in the law office of Mr. D. W. Van Wazer, where our agents can be found at any time. All business of the paper will be attended to there or at the General office.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## BUSINESS NOTICE.

We are happy to announce to our patrons that we have secured the well-known Premium Job Printer, Mr. A. V. HIGHT, late of Ellenville, who will hereafter have entire charge of the Job Printing Department of the Freeman establishment. Mr. Hight's skill and taste are too well known to need any recommendation from us. We are now prepared to do the finest kinds of Job Printing at reasonable rates.

## TO-NIGHT—Common Council at Lackawanna.

Minchabas Division No. 55, Hirsch's Hall, Rondout, at 8 o'clock. Public Installation. Heywood Brothers' Entertainment, Washington Hall, 8 o'clock.

## CITY NOTES.

The first brick for the walls of the new City Hall was laid on Thursday morning.

The innumerable caravan of movers is still constantly moving toward their new places of abode.

Captain James DuBois has been appointed one of the pilots of the steamer Oswego of Cornell's line.

The Masonic lodge uptown will take part in the exercises of laying the corner-stone of the City Hall.

One of the locomotives on the N. Y. & S. Railroad fired a house at the Albany avenue bridge Wednesday, but it was quickly extinguished.

The cushions and carpets have been placed in the new Rondout Presbyterian Church, and that sanctuary is now ready for occupancy on Sunday.

An impromptu chicken-cock battle on Abel street Thursday afternoon attracted a crowd of spectators, demonstrating that there are idlers left in the place if the river and canal are open.

Gilder's band, left here by the departing showman, Ben F. Bowen, were around the city playing in the streets on Thursday afternoon to raise funds sufficient to pay their fares to New York.

The agent of the Wallace Sisters' bar-league and comedy troupe was in this city on Thursday making arrangements for an entertainment to be given by them on Thursday evening, April 9th.

Mr. C. S. Clay is putting up a new building for an office on Wall street. The rooms heretofore occupied by Mr. Clay have been leased to J. Devo Chip, Justice of the Peace, for an office and court room.

A reward of ten cents is offered for the return of a street-sweeper with a red-white-and-blue horse, supposed to have strayed away or been stolen by some crafty connoisseur. The dust to be left is fearful.

John Proctor, the baker, is now settled in his new bakery next door to Miller's butcher shop on Division street, where he is enabled by his increased advantages to furnish first-class articles in his line to customers.

One of the smart little children uptown, whose wonderful precocity seldom allows them to live long, saw a kite dropping down through the air head foremost the other day, when she exclaimed, "Oh, dear, that kite must have come from Heaven, 'cause it's coming down tail up!"

An uptown chap read the item in the Freeman Thursday morning in regard to Hank Kessler's cannibal barouche and then asked a friend sitting near, "What is—Hank wants to do with a cannibal carriage?" That chap, perhaps, wasn't so far out of the way after all. Do you see?

Old travelers who were accustomed to stop at the Mansion House on reaching that hostelry yesterday and observing Prof. Gilder's band, with their uniforms and instruments, surprisingly remarked, "Well, the new land-lord is improving, I declare. He has a band attached to the hotel."

**Fare Reduced.** Summer rates of fare on the Hudson River Railroad took effect on Wednesday. The summer time-table will soon be issued.

## Runaway.

While Wm. B. Webb of Ellenville was exercising his horse last Saturday at the above-named place, the bit broke and the animal ran away. Mr. Webb was thrown to the ground and injured severely.

## Personal.

Mr. Jacob Sampson, who has been laboring under an aberration of mind for some time, was, by the advice of his physicians, removed to the State Asylum for the Insane at Poughkeepsie on Thursday morning, where it is hoped he will soon regain his mental equilibrium.

## Tows.

The following was yesterday's tow down: Steamer Oswego—Schooners Horizon, E. and J. Oakley, barges Samuel Schuyler, E. Corning, Manchester, Hattie Wheeler, Lackawanna, boats L. Hall, Anne, Spaulding, Isabella, J. H. Lockwood, Monitor, J. R. Brown, Addie to New York.

## Rhinebeck.

The Board of Trustees of Rhinebeck village cannot agree on the appointment of a road-master, and so the village is doing the work of that official. The Gazette thinks it the better way, as the roads will be put in a better condition at less expense than under the old system.

## New Boarding House.

Mr. Henry Winsor is repairing his large house on Maiden Lane, and putting it in prime order to lease as a large boarding house. There can be few finer places in the city than this for boarders, as it is well shaded with large trees, has a good croquet ground, and a large piazza where the young men can smoke their cigars, and the ladies practice that engaging occupation—firing.

## Religious Notice.

The following services of the First German Evangelical Lutheran Congregation will be held to-day, Friday, in the old Presbyterian Church on Abel street: At 9:30 A. M. celebration of the Lord's Supper. At 2 P. M. funeral services over the body of Catherine Selts.

## Liquor Men Waking Up.

The temperance agitation in the city has not been without its effect upon the liquor dealers and drinkers. They have not failed to note the proceedings of all the meetings, and have called a meeting of their own at Washington Hall for Monday night. Speakers in both English and German will be present and address on the subject. A large fund is also being raised, we presume to resist prosecution. Up to Thursday, we are informed, \$11,000 had been subscribed, and it is expected that by Monday night the amount will be swelled to \$20,000.

## Holy Thursday in St. Mary's Church.

The ritual of the Catholic Church is replete with truthful meaning and beauty. It faithfully and sacredly recalls in practice the notable events and circumstances through which our Saviour passed at various periods of His life. It commands us to observe the day which He had exercised for forty days in the wild and lonely desert. It brings the psalms and hymns and hallelujahs around which, as the coming of the Redeemer into Jerusalem, He weeps and rejoices with His eternal Saviour. So on yesterday, the eve of the Lord's supper, ceremonies suited to the time were well observed in St. Mary's Church. The bread that was made of the high altar of Christ for us was borne from the high altar in which it rested to a spot almost as well adapted, as far as human thought and eye could make it, to receive the Immortal Beauty. Silently and solemnly was He borne to the celebrant amidst music, incense, lights and flowers to the place prepared for Him. His love and glory shone themselves more largely on the spirits of the vast as His gaze upon them under the humble veil of the species of bread and wine.

Before Holy Thursday came that great Lord was busy pouring sweet inspirations and advancing tastes for the beautiful and divine into the minds of some of His creatures. His glory and honor were zealously regarded by the sweet, good ladies who assisted Miss Martha Anderson to prepare a grand repository for His recent labors. Their minds were filled with holy images of the spot which would be His dwelling place and they almost attained it by their labors. Nearly all that action, taste, money and time could furnish were employed in a few days in constructing and adorning a repository for our Saviour. Many kind friends of the church and the Lord enriched the reality of the lovely design looking in the shape of rich, blooming flowers, gilt candles, green and vases. The eyes of taste and the delicate hand and the hearts of love suggested, formed and heartened an uncommonly beautiful disposition of the many materials. During the mass on yesterday, when the "Gloria" was chanted, when the bells rung, when the organ played and the lights gleamed, a sight so lovely appeared far more beautiful on the gray side of the assembled assembly. They saw a splendid altar overtopped by two Gothic arches which were both crowned by a circular one. The two first were fringed with lace and flowers, and adorned with candles, whilst the last was ornamented by the exquisite expression *Ecco Agnus Dei* in evergreens, backed by lovely oleanders. Palms of suitable size, adorned with roses and other flowers, stood in the background. Pots of flowers and vases lay on the shelves beneath and around, whilst the tabernacle which held the King of kings and its immediate surroundings looked graceful, brilliant and lovely. A basket of rich, fresh flowers hung from the top of the upper arch, meeting the summit of the second, from which a gorgeously painted heart was suspended. The arch which had the heart rested over the tabernacle, which was indestructible and superbly ornamented with the choicest gilt and flowers. Lamps reflecting red, green, yellow and violet hues burned and beamed amid the lovely wreaths and vases above and around. The lights shone full upon the heart, which hung down from the top of the arch, and through wreaths and beams, making it speak as it were of the state of the human mind, and the heart which had the heart rested over the tabernacle, which was indestructible and superbly ornamented with the choicest gilt and flowers.

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The platform beneath the altar was extensively adorned with lights and flowers, and as the gas in the church was extinguished, while the candles and lamps of the repository were lit, the whole stood forth in magic effect, luring the souls from the beings of women, children and men, by wonderful sweetness and beauty. And as the people gazed no profane thoughts as they gazed by looking on profane though grander views came into their minds. They saw in the ornaments outside the tabernacle poor reflections of the glory and the beauty contained within; still as they gazed their thoughts ascended, and the lovely scene seemed to their eyes to become like some grand entrance to an avenue running through the eternal plains. The beautiful vision excited earnest devotion, and their minds and hearts as they gazed grew brighter and warmer. Every symbol, light and flower had its holy, beautiful meaning. As the people looked they thought and felt so too, and reflected that the morrow would make a great change in the church's ceremonial, draping its altar and furniture with darker hues than on yesterday to recall the doleful sufferings and death of our Blessed Redeemer. But signs of returning joy will be soon expressed again, as Easter Sunday is coming fast, and the restoration of the Redeemer from the tomb will be commemorated on that morning.

Again the bells will ring, the lights shine, the organ peal and the church supply every means in her power to express her joy. The same delicate hands and active souls will come again to-morrow to embellish the high altar for the following day. Each appointed lady will throw her senses, soul, hands and heart into the beautiful work, and breathe over all that spirit of harmony which helped to give so much regularity, grace and beauty to their former production.

We hope to see again on Saturday the same three stately, elegant matrons whom we noticed commending and advancing the work on Wednesday. Those three graces, kindled in love and blood and sanctity, will throw separate sanctifications, solemn glances and glances from eyes by no means homely upon the rich, sweet wilderness of flowers that will grow and smile around on Easter Sunday. They will watch and smile with love and joy correct all accidents, adding yet by their repairs more beauty to the former object, and as they act like this they will offer to God from pure, good hearts their generous labors, desiring from none but him the rich and grand rewards that are due to them.

## Olive Depot.

The Olive depot, one of the best depot buildings along the road, which was destroyed by the order of some official of the N. Y. & S. R. R. has been divided up into a dwelling house and hoop-pole station. A colored family occupy the main room for kitchen, parlor and bed-room, while the freight room is used for the purpose of manufacturing hoops. Just across the track is the lime-kiln erected by one Dewitt of Olive City, who intends to make his lime burning lime. As he is in the habit of carting the stone on the cars, somewhere from the vicinity of this city to his kiln, there burn the stone and cart the lime to the purchaser, we are much afraid his schemes of conquest and wealth will be but as the fabric of a dream, and melt away into nothingness. The expense necessarily incurred in this way of doing the business must do even more than swallow up the profit. The lime is daily assisted by a few men, when medical assistance was summoned, but the young lady died in a short time after. The disease was pronounced to be an affection of the heart. Her funeral will take place at 2:30 this afternoon from the Presbyterian Church on Abel street, where she was taken sick.

## Sudden Death.

On Wednesday evening Miss Kate Selts, daughter of Christian Selts, while returning home from the Lutheran services which had been held in the old Presbyterian church edifice on Abel street with her sister, complained of feeling unwell and weak, and sat down for a few minutes. She was finally assisted to her home, where medical assistance was summoned, but the young lady died in a short time after. The disease was pronounced to be an affection of the heart. Her funeral will take place at 2:30 this afternoon from the Presbyterian Church on Abel street, where she was taken sick.

## Fire in Meadow Street.

A fire broke out about half-past four o'clock in the roof of the building on Meadow street owned by P. J. Flynn and occupied as a dwelling by Frank Archambault and Amanda Clearwater. A strong southwest wind was blowing at the time, which fanned the fire into a brisk blaze, and the entire roof was soon in flames, and although the Fire Department responded promptly to the alarm, and Protector hand engine had a stream on it in a short order, the building was pretty effectually gutted before the flames were checked. Most of the contents of the building were carried out, and the loss is mainly on the building. It was insured for \$1,500, and is probably damaged to the amount of \$2,200. Amanda Clearwater had \$800 insurance on her furniture and effects, and as the loss was small, Frank Archambault had no insurance. As he is in the habit of carting the stone on the cars, somewhere from the vicinity of this city to his kiln, there burn the stone and cart the lime to the purchaser, we are much afraid his schemes of conquest and wealth will be but as the fabric of a dream, and melt away into nothingness. The expense necessarily incurred in this way of doing the business must do even more than swallow up the profit. The lime is daily assisted by a few men, when medical assistance was summoned, but the young lady died in a short time after. The disease was pronounced to be an affection of the heart. Her funeral will take place at 2:30 this afternoon from the Presbyterian Church on Abel street, where she was taken sick.

## Washington Hall To-Night.

To-night Heywood Brothers' combination of panoramic display and a troupe of variety performers give an entertainment in Washington Hall. The company is accompanied by a band which will make a street parade in six-horse chariot. The exhibitions of this troupe are highly spoken of by the press wherever they have appeared. The panoramas are claimed to be the best on exhibition and comprise a variety of very interesting subjects. The variety performers are spoken of as being first-class in their different roles and will doubtless amuse the audience, while the panoramas will give views of places seldom seen but much read of.

## Go to-night to the concert in the Baptist church uptown, and hear the sweet voiced vocalist, Miss Schaeffer of Poughkeepsie. The programme is an excellent one.

## Temperance Resolutions.

Resolutions adopted at the union temperance meeting at the Baptist Church, Kingston, April 1st, 1874. The following gentlemen took an earnest part in the discussion on the adoption of the resolutions: Rev. Messrs. William Denison, Ostrander, Van Santvoort, Kingston, Schepmans and Nicholson, Gen. J. S. Smith, T. Sperry, Esq. Eight gentlemen were on the platform. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage is a prolific source of crime, pauperism, Sabbath desecration, domestic misery, murder and other untimely deaths, and at war with the best interests of society; therefore,

Resolved, That as the city government is instituted to promote the welfare of the people by the enforcement of state laws and such ordinances as the municipal authorities may deem necessary to preserve health and property and to suppress dangerous nuisances, and to consider the liquor traffic within the province of the enlightened action of our Board of Common Council, and that we have a right to demand such action as will confine the sale of intoxicating drinks within the strict requirements of the law, and the enforcement of the legal penalties.

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## Pianos and Organs.

To sell any manufacture at reduced prices. Also Pianos and Organs to let. E. WINTER, Book and Music store, Music Hall, Kingston.

## C. D. Alliger, Agent.

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## To the Ladies of the City of Kingston.

All ladies favoring the temperance cause and willing to work to restrain and prohibit the entire traffic and business in any intoxicating drinks or liquors in our city except for medicinal purposes as used and furnished by physicians and druggists, are requested to meet at the lecture room of the M. E. Church, on Wurts street, Friday, April 3, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

## MANY LADIES.

Dated April 2d, 1874.

## Concert To-Night.

Those who would wish to have a delicious musical treat this evening must attend the concert to be given in the Baptist Church, on Albany avenue, under the direction of Prof. Ricker. Rev. W. H. Mickle will sing a solo, and as it may be in this place, they should by all means go. Tickets 35 cents.

## Minchabas Attention!

You are hereby notified in Hirsch's Hall this (Friday) evening at 7 P. M. sharp. Public installation at 8 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

B. E. CADDY, W. P. H. C. VAN ARIN, R. S.

## Notice.

Dr. Geo. W. Carroll Sr. gives notice to his patients and the public generally, that unforeseen circumstances will cause him to forego visiting and fulfilling his Kingston appointments until the middle of May; patients can until that time have their medicine sent by express, by writing and addressing Dr. Carroll, Sr. No. 7 Garden street, Poughkeepsie. The Doctor also invites those that can, to call on him at the above office. All persons corresponding with the Doctor must enclose post office stamp, or no attention will be given.

Poughkeepsie, March 10, 1874.

## Pianos and Organs.

To sell any manufacture at reduced prices. Also Pianos and Organs to let. E. WINTER, Book and Music store, Music Hall, Kingston.

C. D. Alliger, Agent, would inform the farmer community that he still continues the Agency for the BEST AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY offered in the country. Agent for WILLIAMS MOWER AND REAPER CO., of Syracuse, N. Y., the only mower with the cutter bar opposite the axle-tree in the market, throwing the entire weight on the main axle, giving a perfect balance at all times, the knives passing as well when it is turned up as when it is down. HERRIS NEW YORK HAY TIE, manufactured by the Remond Agricultural Co., unrivaled by any other tender now in use and far superior to any other. THE FARMER'S FAVORITE or SUPERIOR GRAIN DRILL, manufactured by Bickford & Hoffman. Also agent for one of the best Horse-rakes in the market and the L. Green Mow.

Thousands of Promising Youth, of both sexes, go down to untimely graves, from general debility and weakness, who might be saved by fortifying their systems with Iron. The Peruvian Syrup is an Iron tonic prepared expressly to supply this vitalizing element, and is the only preparation of iron that will assimilate at once into the blood.

## Dr. C. C. Cameron, Homoeopathist.

Will open an office here about the 15th inst. In the meantime he can be found at the Mansion House.

## The Quakers are Here.

Not the veritable "black brims," but lots of dress goods for spring adornment, in great variety of attractive shades that have long rendered pretty Quakers positively bewitching.

J. R. STEBBINS & Co.

## A Hole in It.

If this be so with your Table Cloth, fair reader, there is no excuse for us, DIMMICK & BARNS. We have the finest assortment of TABLE DAMASKS and LON LINES, at the Lowest Prices, that were ever brought to this city. Also, NAPKINS, TOWELS, COUNTERPANES, Etc., Etc., Very Low.

## Excelsior!

New Carpets, new Oilcloths, new Matings, new Rugs, just in this morning. Handsomer than ever.

JOHN R. STEBBINS & Co.

## At the Old Stand.

I have returned to the Old Stand in the U. S. Market, and will be pleased to serve my Old Customers with MEATS of all kinds.

WM. OSTRANDER, Sr.

## Every One is Using

Exquisite Tooth Powder. This is the cream of all preparations for the teeth. For refreshing the mouth, arresting decay and imparting a delicate fragrance, it has no equal. Masterson's Exquisite Tooth Powder is sold at Masterson's drug store and by all druggists.

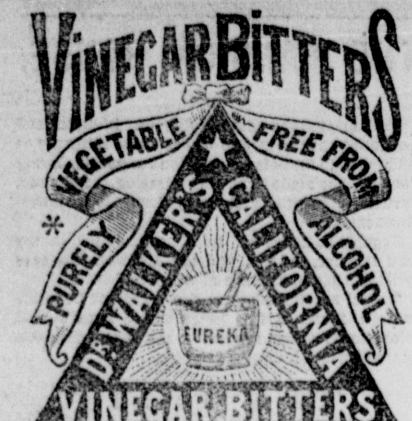
## We invite the attention of our people to the

CHOICE STOCK OF CARPETS now on exhibition at our store, 55 WALL STREET. During the week we have placed in the front room the LARGEST NUMBER OF PATTERNS IN CARPETS, BRUSSELS,









**VINEGAR BITTERS**  
Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California. The medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative, well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion of Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritive, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not long destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Serofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Scalds, Rashes, Eruptions, Indolent Ulcers, Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sores, Etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiating Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Painting and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scum, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever nature or origin, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectively destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no cathartic will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old married or single, at all seasons of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiating Blood whenever you find its impurities manifesting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is full, your climate will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,  
Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California and out of Washington and Union Sts., N. Y.  
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

**MILK OF MAGNESIA.**  
A CONCENTRATED  
**LIQUID MAGNESIA!**

PREPARED BY  
**C. H. PHILLIPS,**  
Manufacturing Chemist.

NEW YORK.  
Indulged and prescribed by all the  
LEADING PHYSICIANS THROUGHOUT  
THE COUNTRY  
AS THE  
GREATEST ANTACID

Yet presented to the Medical Public.  
It Immediately and Certainly  
Relieves Heartburn, Sour  
Stomach, Dyspepsia and  
Headaches.

Caused by acidity or sourness of the Stomach or Bowels, its action as a laxative for children is superior to any other preparation, requiring no persuasion to induce them to take it, and is peculiarly adapted to females during pregnancy.

A positive prevention against the food of infants souring on their stomachs.

**MILK OF MAGNESIA**  
Indispensable for GOUT, RHEUMATISM, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, &c., &c.  
For children it is invaluable; it prevents food souring on the Stomach, and serves the purposes of the various purgatives in use, with none of their unfavorable results.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## Commercial Printing.

All the Latest Conveniences and  
stylish faces of type for  
Printing

**Business Cards,**  
**Letter Heads,**  
**Bill Heads,**  
**Note Heads,**  
**Statements,**  
**Receipts,**  
**Circulars,**  
**Check Books,**  
**Price Lists,**  
**Envelopes.**

## BANK STATIONERY.

Our Facilities are Unsurpassed by  
any office on the Hudson River  
for the execution of

**CHECKS,**  
**DRAFTS,**  
**NOTES,**  
**RECEIPTS,**  
**DEPOSIT TICKETS,**  
**PASS BOOKS**  
for Savings Banks, &c.

## BALL and Concert Printing.

New and Unique designs for the  
production of all kinds of

**Invitations, Programmes,**  
**Show Cards,**  
**Orders of Dancing,**  
**Admission Tickets,**  
**Badges, &c.**

## COLOR WORK!

Our Material has been selected  
with special reference to this  
Class of Work; and with  
the most Improved  
Presses, we are  
enabled to  
print

**Illuminated Show Cards,**

**BUSINESS CARDS,**

**LABELS, BILLS OF FARE,**

**CERTIFICATES, &c.**

## PAMPHLET WORK.

Everything in this line, from the  
finest Illustrated Catalogue to  
the cheapest advertising almanac,  
we are prepared to do  
at less than city prices.—  
We have superior facilities  
for the prompt  
execution of

**LAW CASES, BRIEFS,**  
**POINTS, &c.**

## RAILWAY BLANKS.

We offer special inducements to  
Railway companies, being prepared  
to turn out this class of work in the  
most expeditious manner. Head-  
ings and blanks ruled and printed  
with CORVINE INK, if desired, which  
will copy in an ordinary letter press  
as readily as the writing fluid.

**WEDDING INVITATIONS,**  
**VISITING CARDS, &c.,**

Printed in a style that will rival the  
best engraving, and at less  
than half the cost.

**Posters and Hand Bills**

In the most attractive form, at  
short notice, and at prices  
as low as the lowest.

**A. V. HAIGHT, Supt.**

## SPRING MILLINERY FOR 1874 AT SIMS'S.

We now offer the largest and most complete as-  
sortment of MILLINERY that can be found in the  
county. The stock consists in part of

**RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS,**  
**CRAPES, MALINES, LACES,**  
**ILLUSIONS, DOTTED NETS,**  
**WASH BLOUSES, &c., &c.**

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

**Bonnets and Jockeys, Velvet Jock-  
eys, Trimmed, only \$1.00.**

Others of a finer grade equally low.

Ladies' Dress Caps, Children's Lace and  
Medallion Caps and Bonnets, Flowers, Feath-  
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Leaves, Ornaments, &c., &c.

**LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S  
UNDERWEAR.**

We have a full line of female undergarments, which  
are offered at prices less than you can  
make them at home.

**A Large Stock of Hosiery.**

Women's, Misses' and Children's Cotton and Mer-  
ino Stockings. Also a full assortment of  
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Merino Vests and  
Drawers. All of these articles will be sold at  
a small advance above cost. Call and look  
at them and satisfy yourself whether they  
are cheap. Mrs. Sims will take pleas-  
ure in showing you the

**UNDERGARMENTS**

Berlin Worsted, Germantown Wool, Filling Silk  
and Finishes, Canvas of all the different kinds,  
Worsted Patterns, Worsted Embroideries for  
Chair, Support, Nursery and all kinds.  
There is scarcely an article that belongs to  
the branch of trade but what can be found  
here. This is one of the largest retail  
establishments that can be found in  
the State. A large and elegant  
assortment of

**FANCY ARTICLES**  
that can't be found elsewhere. Call and examine  
them; it will give you pleasure and  
cost you nothing.

**MILL ST., 4th DOOR FROM DIVISION ST.,  
CITY OF KINGSTON (East end.)**  
October 30, 1873. W. SIMS.

**Millions of Acres  
RICH FARMING LANDS**

IN NEBRASKA.  
Now For Sale Very Cheap!

Ten Years' Credit, Interest 6 Per Cent.  
Descriptive Pamphlets, with sectional Maps,  
sent free.

**The Pioneer,**  
a handsome Illustrated Paper, containing the  
history and progress of the Order of Patrons of  
Husbandry. It sells at sight. Send for specimen  
and terms to J. P. R. M.,  
Land Commissioner U. S. P. M.,  
MILWAUKEE, Wis.

**AGENTS WANTED! Diploma Awarded  
for HOLMAN'S NEW  
PICTORIAL BIBLES**  
1,200 ILLUSTRATIONS. Address for circu-  
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HISTORY OF THE  
GRANGE MOVEMENT  
OR THE  
FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.**

Being a full and authentic account of the struggles  
of the American farmer against the extor-  
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Husbandry. It sells at sight. Send for specimen  
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The biggest thing ever. Humor, wit, pathos, life,  
fun and laughter. It is the people's yearn for  
it. It will sell in half a minute! Show it to a  
man and he surrenders. It is sure every where.  
Don't bother with heavy books that nobody wants.  
Humor is the thing that takes. Address wanted  
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to The Day Book Co., Phila., New York, Boston, or  
Chicago.

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IMPORTER & DEALER IN  
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**JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &c.**

253 Greenwich St., New York,  
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**200 PIANOS & ORGANS**

New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers,  
including Waters, will be sold at lower prices  
for cash, or on instalments, or for rent, in city or  
country, during the month of November. Waters &  
Sons, No. 40 Broadway, then ever offered in New  
York. Specialty for a few days: Pianos and Organs  
to sell the remainder of the stock. Illustrated Catalogues are mailed.  
A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Schools,  
Lodges, &c.

**WORKING CLASS** Male or Female, \$20 a  
week. Clean, free, week-day employment  
package of goods sent free by mail. Address,  
with six cent stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 101 Green-  
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500 Agents Wanted. Great Attractions.  
The largest and best assortment of Religious and  
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DISTILLERS OF

**CIDER WHISKEY,**

**ELLenville, N. Y.**

**CASH PAID FOR**

**OLD GOLD**

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**Special Agents for Cady & Champ-**

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**COARSE MEAL,**

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**MIXED FEED,**

**Hay, Straw, Oats, Corn,**

**For Sale at Wholesale or Retail.**

**STEPHEN ABBEY,**

**HENRY ABBEY.**

**Rondout, Jan. 1874.**

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**DRY GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY,**

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Ten Columns of Local News Every  
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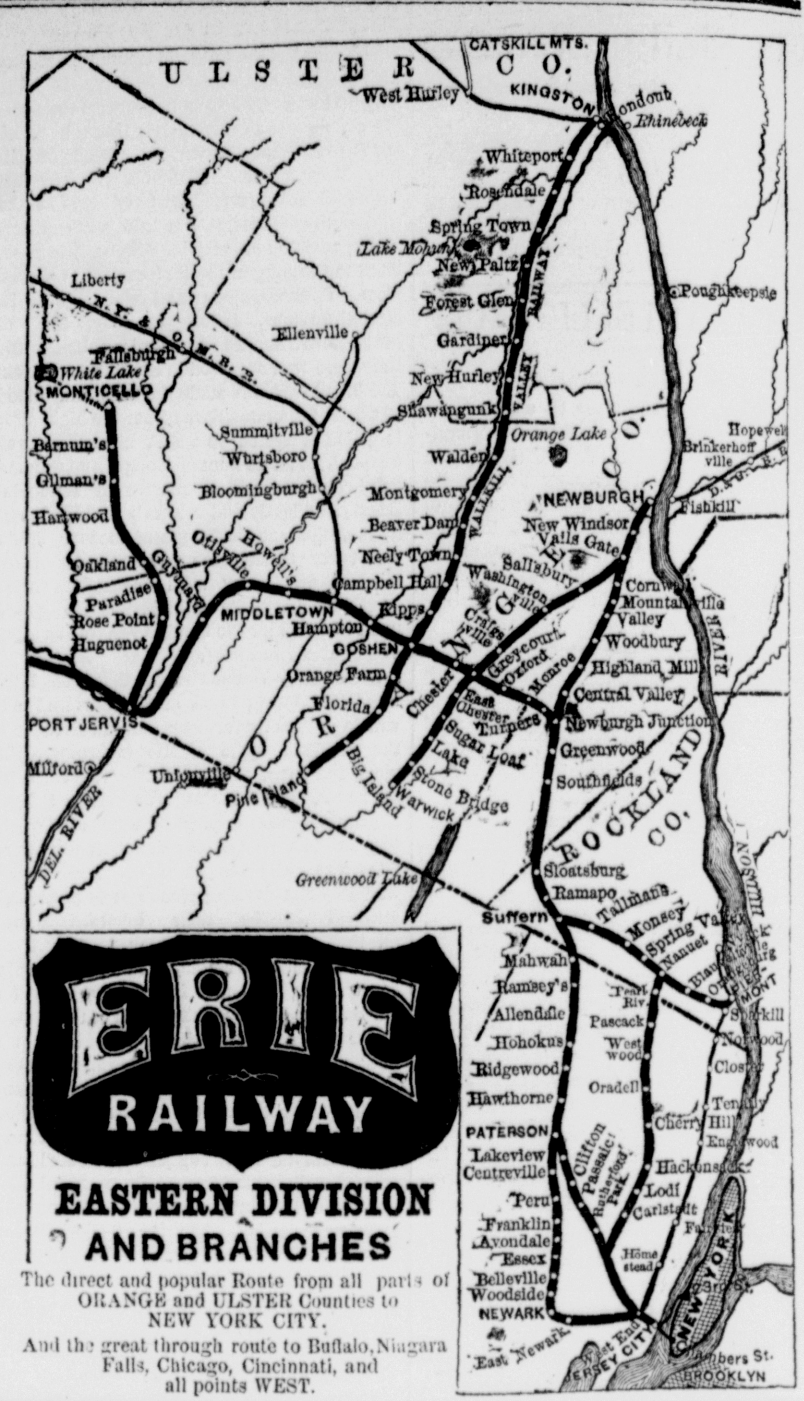
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TUTE. He was a patient on my scroll after  
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**W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye**  
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Properly applied at Batchelor's celebrated Wig and  
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